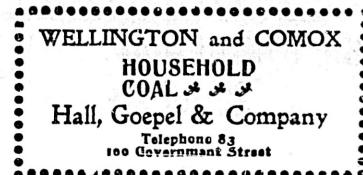




VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 90

The Daily Colonist.

VICTORIA B. C. TUESDAY MARCH 20 1900



FORTY-SECOND YEAR

Don't Quarrel With Your Watch,

Probably it isn't to blame. It may be old and worn out.

COME TO US.

We may be able to fit a new movement in your old case, or if you would prefer, a new and up-to-date watch in every particular. We can supply you.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Phone 676, 47 Gov't Street

In Good Season.

MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE.

Hudson's Bay Co.

Importers and Wholesale Merchants.

R. P. RITHET & CO. Ltd

IMPORTERS...

WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS,
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS,
KIELLER'S MARMALADE,
JAPAN RICE, SAGO & TAPIOCA,
CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKIES AND THE CELEBRATED CALEDONIAN LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

VICTORIA.

A Fac-Simile

of the Brand of Cigarettes that are

Better Than The Best

MANUFACTURED BY
B. HOUDE & CO.,
QUEBEC.

NEW WALL PAPERS.

Just received the finest line ever shown in British Columbia. Fine effects in Ingrains.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT STREET

Just Received.

WHITE AND PRINTED PIQUETS,
LACE AND LENO STRIPED MUSLINS,
VEILINGS, LACE CURTAINS, VALENCIENNES,
TORCHON, ALL OVER AND FANCY LACES.

...LARGE ASSORTMENT...

Bought before recent advance in prices, and to be sold at old figures.

LENZ & LEISER.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MAKERS OF

Top Shirts, Underwear, Tweed Pants,

ETC., ETC.

WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

WM. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER

AUCTION

I am favored with instructions to sell at my spacious and Central Salerooms, 77, 79 and St. Douglass St.

Friday, March 23rd, AT 2 P. M.

VALUABLE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Also to close consignments—CIDER, 36

DOZ. QUARTS: MINERAL WATER, 120

DOZ. PINTS; 110 DOZ. QUARTS.

No reserve.

WM. T. HARDAKER, The Auctioneer.

Mining Shares.

1,000 WINNIPEG 14
1,000 SUNSET Similkameen 15
1,000 WARD-HORSEFLY 15
500 BUCKINGHAR 08
5,000 HAMBLER-CARIBOO 23
2,000 NOBLE FIVE 23
500 MOLLY GIBSON 33
1,000 FONTEYON 08

Call at our office for other quotations.

HOUSES FOR SALE

In all parts of the City.

Call and examine our lists before purchasing.

A. W. MORE & Co.,
86 Government Street.

CUBA TO EXHIBIT.

Buffalo, March 19.—William L. Buckland, director-general of the Pan-American exposition, received to-day a letter from Adjutant-General W. V. Richards, headquarters division of Cuba, saying: "The military governor of Cuba, after a consultation with the honorable secretary of war, directs me to inform you that it is decided to have Cuba represented at the Pan-American exposition in 1901."

J. F. FOULKES & CO.,

35 FORT STREET.

MINING PROPERTIES FOR SALE

HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT

Telephone 697.

Telephone 294. Established 1885.

FOR SALE.

As a Going Concern, at a Bargain.

COUNTRY HOTEL

With well furnished rooms and bar, having also about one acre of grounds.

For full particulars apply to the sole agent,

W. JONES,

The City Auction Mart.

73 and 73½ Yates St.

Also good paying cigar, barber, boating, saloon and hardware businesses.

Kruger Hints At Collapse

Admission That the Burghers Are Very Near End of Their Resources.

London Campagners Bring Roberts to Pretoria Without Hard Fighting

London, March 20.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Bloemfontein says: "In a speech which he made here a few days before the British entered the town, President Kruger admitted that his men would be unable to keep in the field for another month."

A despatch from Capetown dated Monday says that Sir Alfred Milner and his private secretary left Capetown that evening by a special train. The despatch does not indicate Sir Alfred's destination, and there is a possibility that he is going north on peace mission.

The Lorceo Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Monday says: "Last night the Portuguese authorities hurriedly despatched by special train a force of infantry to reinforce the garrison on the Transvaal border."

The Times commenting editorially upon the report that Germany will ask the belligerents to guarantee the safety of Johannesburg, says: "We desire to believe that any responsible German statesman would make such a proposal. Certainly the government will not make agreements at foreign instigation."

During the pause in the military operations Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, writing in the Morning Post, deals speculatively with possible movements. He says: "Lord Roberts may send one or two strong cavalry columns to move unexpectedly on various points, thus upsetting the Boer plans of defence and rendering possible an advance of three converging forces on Pretoria without any heavy preliminary fighting."

COSTLY COAST DEFENCE.

One Hundred and Twelve Million Dollars Involved in Present United States Scheme.

Washington, March 19.—The fortifications appropriation bill was completed to-day by the house committee on appropriations and reported to the house. It appropriates \$7,094,488 for carrying forward the plan of sea coast defences begun in 1888.

The report outlines the scheme of the coast fortifications contemplated by the Endicott board, which has been followed by congress in the appropriations made since 1888. It is now estimated that this will cost over the aggregate \$112,191,267, of which sum there has been already appropriated \$46,971,013, the war department having received \$20,91,496 and the ordnance department \$25,816,362.

THE DUTIES OF EMPIRE.

Americans Have to Feed Half of Their Adopted Brethren.

Washington, March 19.—Adjutant-General Corbin received a cable message to-day from Gen. Davis, commanding the department of Porto Rico, saying that the condition of the inhabitants of Porto Rico was depressing, and suffering was so widespread over the island that he would require at least 500,000 food supplies. In further notice in proportion of 17 of rice, 27 beans, and 114 each bacon and cod. Arrangements are being made in the quarter-master-general's department to meet this request as promptly and regularly as possible.

COEUR D'ALENE DESPERADOES.

Shoot Two Privates of the Regulars Now on Duty at the Mines.

Washington, March 19.—News of further trouble in the Coeur d'Alene mining district reached the war department to-day in a telegram from Vancouver Barracks, Washington, to the Adjutant-General at Washington as follows: "Commanding officer Fort Sherman reports Privates West Hayes and David F. Hyden, Company M, 24th Infantry, were badly shot in Coeur d'Alene city; suspected parties in arrest; recovery of men doubtful. All quiet there. (Sgt.) Macane, acting assistant adjutant in absence commander."

CANADIANS NOT PRISONERS.

A Number Reported in Hands of Boers Discovered to Be Safe in British Lines.

Pekin, March 19.—The ascendancy of the anti-foreign party is becoming more pronounced daily. The Dowager Empress appears unable to sufficiently reward the officials who exhibit marked hostility to everything not Chinese. Hein Tung, probably the most bitterly anti-foreigner official of the empire, has been decorated with the three-eyed peacock feather, which had not been conferred for eighty years; the notorious Li Hung Ling, who was dismissed from the government of Shang Tung, on German demand, has been advanced to the first rank, and the former governor Iy Isen, of Shan Tung, has been appointed governor of the Shan Si district, a snub to the powers interested and likely to prejudice British interests in the province as the powers believe his maladministration is the cause of the present state of affairs in Shan Tung.

FOR AMATEUR GYMNASTS.

Chicago, March 19.—Information regarding the Greek section of the international contests of physical exercises and sports at the Paris exposition has been received at the office of the commissioner general here. A gymnasium contest will be open to the world with the exception of professionals who have exhibited in public, in circuses and theatres. The contests take place on July 29 and 30, on the bicycle track at the Bois de Vincennes. No gymnasts under 18 years of age will be admitted.

NOTES

FROM THE CAPITAL.

TO THE

WELLINGTON and COMOX

HOUSEHOLD COAL

Hall, Goepel & Company

Telephone 83

100 Government Street

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 19.—Col. Prior to-day asked for information regarding the garrisoning of Esquimalt by the British Columbia company intended for Halifax. Dr. Borden promised a reply for to-morrow.

Col. Prior

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To Improve
Shrapnel Fire

Grandson of the Famous Inventor in Victoria Makes Successful Experiments

He Criticizes Assertions of J. S. Bloch, the Famous Military Expert.

Victoriaans will be interested in learning that there is at present residing in this city a member of the 5th regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, a grandson of the famous inventor of shrapnel shells, about which so much has been heard in the reports of the war operations in South Africa.

This gentleman is Edward Scrope Shrapnel, and he writes a very interesting letter to the Montreal Star on the subject of shrapnel shells, criticizing the assertions made about them in J. S. Bloch's recent publication. Mr. Shrapnel has been experimenting for some time with considerable success, with the object of increasing the efficiency of shrapnel fire, and has forwarded his improvements to the British war office for consideration. Mr. Shrapnel's letter as it appears in the Star is as follows:

"In the issue of the Family Herald of the 7th instant, I noticed in some extracts from J. S. Bloch's recent publication, one of which I think he is quite astray, viz., he states that in 1870 shrapnel fire only scattered 37 death-dealing missiles. Now, being a grandson of the late General (the inventor), I am in position to affirm that Mr. Bloch is entirely wrong. I have seen all the original drawings of the invention that were made more than 100 years ago, besides possessing woodcuts and steel plates of targets used for perfecting the fire at Woolwich. The number of death-dealing missiles are not numbered in the first place; a shrapnel shell would burst into a number of segments, according to the strength of the bursting charge or the brittleness of the metal used. Secondly, each shell is charged to its full capacity with iron balls about the size of those formerly used in muskets. When the shell explodes these balls are carried on by their weight and velocity together with the segments of the shell. Now, in an ordinary six-inch shell the charge of bullets alone numbers over 260, so where is Mr. Bloch's theory of 37 death-dealing missiles? I may further add that the only alteration made in the invention was to change the spherical shape of the original, suitable only for smooth-bore guns, to conical, so that they could be used with rifled cannon. Some so-called improvements were tried at Shoeburyness some years ago against the original invention of my grandfather, but they did not give the results anticipated."

"Being in the artillery myself, I naturally take an interest in subjects connected with its improvements—which fact, I trust, will pardon my writing so much on the subject."

"Shrapnel shells were used in action by the British artillery as early as 1806, and indeed in all of the principal battles Great Britain has been engaged in since."

"I may add that I have personally, since the present Boer war broke out, been experimenting, with some considerable success, for increasing the efficiency of shrapnel fire, and have offered my improvements for the consideration of the British war office."

THE BRITISH AMERICAN CORPORATION.

Handsome Dividend Paid Out of Earnings of British Columbia Business.

From the London Financial Times.

The report of the directors from the date of incorporation to November 28 last states that the balance to the credit of the profit and loss account is £225,994. In referring to this balance of profit, the directors have much satisfaction in calling the attention of the shareholders to the fact that the entire sum of £250,000 paid for options, concessions, etc., at the inception of the corporation, and the sum of £10,451, constituting the preliminary expenses of establishing the company, have been written off in full, instead of being spread over a term of years, as is usual in companies of this character. The result of the trading of the corporation in the Yukon territory has not been satisfactory. The Yukon is undoubtedly very rich in gold, but we have found that the severity of the climate and the difficulties of transport and of keeping open our communications with our agents, are so considerable as to have discouraged the directors from extending their industrial enterprise in that portion of the world beyond their first tentative efforts. Fortunately, we have exercised none of the options which we held on property in the Yukon, and some time back it was decided to close up the trading posts and discontinue business in that territory, as it was evident that more promising fields for the application of the capital might be found in other directions. The losses on trading in the Yukon, including estimated depreciation on stocks, etc., £20,474, all of which has been written off, and a reserve of £20,000 has been set aside to provide for depreciation that may accrue in such of the Yukon assets as are not yet realized. On the other hand, the business of the corporation in British Columbia has been both satisfactory and profitable. In this province we own or control many of the best mining properties that have been discovered. Most of them are turning out well, and if they continue to improve in the near future as they have done in the past, it is probable that the directors will have occasion to call the shareholders together within a few months to consider proposals that, it is believed, will be greatly to their advantage. Out of the available profit to be dealt with at the present time, the directors recommend a dividend of 10 per cent., free of Income-tax, to be declared, payable on the 27th inst. This dividend will absorb the sum of £150,000, leaving a balance of £75,994, which can be used for the next year. In view of all the facts, the directors feel that the shareholders cannot fail to be satisfied with the results of the working of the corporation to date. The directors anticipate favorable results from the business of the current year.

AN ENORMOUS SALE.

To all who have felt the evil effects of enlarged kidneys, it is interesting to know that Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are meeting with enormous sale and unparalleled success in this district. Back at the time the kidneys were not becoming a thing of the past, when Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are known, one cent a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Miniature at the White House to-day.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Bottled at and imported from the Apollinaris Spring, Rhenish Prussia, charged only with its own natural gas.

Annual Sales: 23,000,000 Bottles.

SOLE AGENTS: HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Finance and Commerce

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 19.—The stock market to-day gave evidence of a disposition on the part of the speculative contingent to discount the prospects of relief to the money market. Lenders of money are inclined to hold out for high rates on the assumption that interest rates will not relax until after the April 1st settlements have been disposed of. Closing quotations:

Am. Sugar	104½
Amn. Tok.	100
Anaconda	47½
Achitoch	23½
A. S. & W.	54½
B. & O.	60½
B. R. T.	64
Can. Pac.	95½
C. & O.	28½
C. B. & Q.	127½
Chicago Gas.	98½
C. M. & St. P.	100½
C. M. & St. P.	124
Cont. Tok.	30
Conn. Gas. N. Y.	178
C. & G. Ind. & Iron	175
C. O. & St. L.	60
C. Fed. Steel	50½
C. & N.	82½
Man. Elec.	92½
M. & P.	45½
Metropoli.	160½
Nat. Lead prod.	58½
Nor. Pac.	53½
Nor. Pac. pf.	74½
N. Y. C. & H.	134½
N. Y. L. E. & W.	13
Pac. Mull.	37½
U. S. Rubber	29½
U. P.	50½
W. U.	84½
Can. Cable in Montreal	103½
C. P. R. in London	98

PRODUCE AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 19.—Wheat closed—Mar. 15, 56½c; May 66½c; July 67½c; Corn—Mar. 36c; May 37½c; July 37½c; Sept. 33½c; Oats—May 2½c; July 22½c.

BUSY DAY IN POLICE COURT.

Quite a Number of Offenders Confront Magistrate Hall.

One result of "drowning the Shamrock" on St. Patrick's Day was noticed in the police court yesterday, Magistrate Hall being confronted by quite a line of offenders in the prisoners' dock, a number of whom had celebrated not wisely but too well.

A. Ritchie, found in a drunken condition, was convicted and fined \$2.50 or ten days.

George Gordon, on a charge of drunkenness was also convicted. He was fined \$5.

J. Gibb, an Indian, for being intoxicated, was also fined \$5.

James Tobin and John Curry were charged with vagrancy. On the request of Chief Langley they were remanded until the 21st, as a more serious charge may be preferred against them.

The case against Ah Jung, remanded from last week on a charge of assaulting a fellow Celestial, was dismissed.

Mr. Matsunaga and J. M. Nagano, two Japanese lodging-house keepers, were remanded on a charge of overcharging their premises in defiance of the sanitary laws and fined \$25 each.

The evidence showed that four men were occupying apartments fit only for one person.

A summons had been issued for Sydney Smith, who is charged with intimidation. Smith was an employee on one of the local steamers and when others were given position on the boat at wages which he (Smith) considered too low, he told one of the men that he would "break his head," or words to that effect. Smith not putting in an appearance, a warrant was issued for his arrest.

The case again Robert Stevenson, who was charged with supplying intoxicants to an Indian, was dismissed.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Headsache and relieve all the troubles fastidious to a bilious type of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Spleen, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE

Headsache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, carping and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ACHE

In the home of so many lives that here is where we make our greatest. Our pillars are it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easily dissolved. One or two pills a day are easily digestible and do not grip or purge, but by their confection please all who use them, in 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Miniature at the White House to-day.

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mail) as follows:

TEES **March 21.**

DANUBE **March 28.**

At 8 o'clock p.m.

AND FROM VICTORIA ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing the time table at any time without notification.

Time Table No. 50, Taking Effect

March 20th, 1900.

—

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except

at 12 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—

Daily at 1:15 o'clock p.m., or on arrival

of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

Regular freight steamers will leave

Victoria at 12 p.m. on Tuesday and

Thursday and Vancouver at 12 p.m. on

Wednesday and Friday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 16th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer leaves Victoria for Alber-

ni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th,

14th and 20th of each month, extending

latter trips to Quatsino and Cape

Scott.

The company reserves the right of

changing this time table at any time

without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,

General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER,

Passenger Agent.

—

Canadian Development Co. Ltd.

6, Wallard Hersey, Man. Director

—

BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER

YUKON ROUTE

Through Winter Service to Dawson

City, Atlin City and Yukon

Settlements.

Winter stations and hotels have

been established and equipped by the

company along the new Government

Winter Road, effecting a saving of

distance of 140 miles between Dav-

son City and the Yukon.

A regular through weekly service

will be maintained during the winter

for carriage of mails, passengers

and freight, and the service will be the

most complete possible, and no effort

will be spared to furnish a

prompt and satisfactory service.

For rates and reservations apply

at the general office.

32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA,

or A. H. B. MACGOWAN,

General Agent, 226 Cambie St., Vancouver.

FRED P. MEYER,

General Agent, 106 Yester Way, Seattle, Wash.

—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability,
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

One year \$6.00
Six months 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year \$1.50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Sent post paid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

THE WAR.

One of yesterday afternoon's despatches said that judging from Lord Methuen's presence at Warrenton and the capture of the passage of the Vaal near that point, it is the opinion of keen observers that Lord Roberts contemplates an advance on Pretoria by way of Rustenburg. The Colonist expressed the view several days ago that a movement on the enemy's right flank from Warrenton was among the possibilities, but this is not what is suggested above. Rustenburg is between Mafeking and Pretoria, and a long way from Warrenton. From Warrenton to Mafeking is 178 miles by rail, and from Mafeking to Rustenburg, the distance is more than a hundred miles in a direct line. There is no railway. Rustenburg is almost due west from Pretoria and about 65 miles distant by highway. Therefore, if Methuen is going to Pretoria via Mafeking and Rustenburg he must travel 178 miles by rail and at least 165 miles by highway, or in all 343 miles. He might leave the railway at Warrenton and march across country to Rustenburg, in which case he would have to traverse about 300 miles of country before reaching the environs of Pretoria. But he might take a very different course. From Warrenton as his base he might march up the valley of the Vaal, where the country appears to be favorable for an advance, to Klerksdorp, 140 miles, at which point he would find a railway to Johannesburg, and thence to Pretoria. This would give him less marching from rail to rail than by any other route which he could select.

There was no word yesterday from Buller, but he is probably endeavoring to find a way into the Transvaal which will obviate the necessity of forcing the enemy out of his fortified position in the Bigginsberg mountains. He may be able to do this by going by way of Utrecht, but even then he will have a serious range of hills to cross before reaching the open country in the centre of the Transvaal. The mountainous country with its flanking ridges, which extends north and south behind Ladysmith, and in fact surrounds that town with its spurs, reaches to the most northerly boundary of the Transvaal, and Buller will have to cross it somewhere if he ever reaches Pretoria from the east. The hardest work of all seems to have fallen to the lot of the gallant officer.

The second Canadian contingent is at Carnarvon, which town is in Western Cape Colony and commands the highway to Kenton, where a rebellion broke out not long ago, which Lord Kitchener was sent to suppress. Therefore, if they see any fighting in that district they are likely to do so under the personal command of that distinguished soldier.

Commenting upon the war Le Temps, of Paris, says that a nation which can create an army of 200,000 men and send it 6,000 miles across the sea in a few months, must have enormous material strength, and it adds: "The like of this was never done before."

REDISTRIBUTION.

Redistribution of representation is occupying attention at Ottawa just now and will be a still more important issue after the next census. It is also a live question provincially in British Columbia. A disposition appears to exist in both federal parties to take this important subject out of the hands of the legislature altogether and relegate it to a permanent tribunal, which will presumably be non-partisan in its character. We cannot say that we are much attracted by the proposal. It is quite true that there will always be more or less of partisanship shown in any redistribution measure passed upon by a legislative body; but there is a great question if it is not better to run the risk of this than to surrender to an appointive body such a very important function. We must not forget that the people govern in Canada, and it may be fairly claimed that though the popular voice is not always right, in the long run it is about as nearly right as anything else can be. Taking one thing with another it is about as safe to trust to the popular vote as to any other tribunal. Doubtless through an excess of party feeling abuses creep in, but these are usually rectified before much harm has been done. Our neighbors have a saying that "it is always safe

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.
CATARRH CURE ...
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the catarrh and permanent cures catarrh and fever. •
free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Millinery at the White House to-day.

to trust to the good sense of the American people," and though sometimes the claim seems to rest upon a very poor foundation, when we take a large view of the history of that country we are constrained to admit that it is quite as true as most maxims by which the affairs of mankind are regulated. So we think that the good sense of the Canadian people can be relied on to correct anything that has got very far wrong, and we would rather trust to this sense of what is right than to the decrees of any tribunal not responsible directly to the popular voice, in a matter not involving expert knowledge. To our democratic notions, the idea that parliament shall surrender any of its functions is repellent. We have objected to the surrender by the legislature of this province to the lieutenant-governor-in-council of powers which under parliamentary government ought to be exercised by the representatives of the people, and we are not disposed to regard a similar step on the part of the federal parliament with any greater degree of approval.

THE WAR.

Mr. Joseph Martin is still marking time, and so is the business of the country. We mean now the commercial and industrial business of the country, not its political affairs. Mr. Martin's hope lies in the division of those who ought to be united in opposition to him. He is a shrewd observer of events, and he realizes as well as anyone else that certain would-be Conservative leaders are playing his game for him.

But what we wish to speak about today is the extraordinary fact that three weeks have elapsed since Mr. Martin was asked to form a cabinet, and he has not yet succeeded in doing so. We may say without disparaging either of his colleagues that neither of them is a gentleman to whom the people of this province would turn in a crisis with any feeling of hopelessness. Mr. Yates is a native-born British Columbian, and represents large vested interests here; but he has yet to exhibit any special fitness for executive responsibility or the discharge of the functions of a minister of the crown. Mr. Smith Curtis is a new-comer to the province, not an objection, of course, but during his stay here it does not seem to have occurred to anyone but Mr. Martin that he was the man to whom the people of the Interior would turn in this grave emergency. How much longer Mr. Martin is to be allowed to fish for colleagues no one appears to know. When spoken to on the subject he treats the matter very lightly.

The Colonist desires to place on record its protest against any further time being allowed him. We do not know that the protest will do any good. Ephraim, as represented by the Lieutenant-Governor, seems wedded to his idol. It seems hardly possible that the Lieutenant-Governor can fully appreciate how his course is regarded by the people or the misdeeds it is creating. We can tell him that an amount of harm is being wrought that may not be undone in many years. We tell him also that there is a growing feeling of discontent against him personally, which neither he nor any other man can afford to disregard. We do not expect the Lieutenant-Governor to take advice from Hansard in Sunday's Colonist showed. We confess to be unable to understand our contemporary's conceptions of newspaper work which lead it to believe that any paper would print a false statement.

When one reads the estimates submitted to parliament, the wonder grows at the shabby manner in which this province is treated. No one would suppose from the amounts appropriated to British Columbia that the people of this province paid four or five times as much into the revenue per capita as the inhabitants of other parts of the Dominion. We know there is a notion that the goods upon which duty is paid here are sold in large quantities in the East. This is not the case. Some goods paying duty here are sent East, but these are offset many times in value by the goods which have paid duty in the East and are sold here.

A correspondent asks if there is any law fixing the time within which a cabinet minister must appeal to the people for election. There is not. There is indeed no law in this province saying that a cabinet minister shall ever be a member of the legislature. We are glad that the question has been asked, because it gives us an opportunity to again point out that "The Constitution Act" is not the basis of responsible government, but only a means whereby the principles of responsible government may be applied to British Columbia. In the Terms of Union it was stipulated that efforts should be made to apply the principles of responsible government to this province, and in pursuance of this arrangement "The Constitution Act" was passed. But whether we have responsible government or not depends upon the people themselves. We have not had it for nearly twenty months, and apparently it is not the intention of Mr. Martin to allow us to have it again very soon. We are certainly not living under responsible government in this province at the present time.

Ghosts would frighten many people who are not afraid of germs. Yet the germ is a real danger. Small venomous animals could be imagined to a size large proportion to its deadliness it would show like a giant python, or fire-breathing dragon. The one fact to remember is that the germ is powerless to attack the body if it is not food. It is fastened to keep the germ out than to drive it out after it obtains a hold in the system. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medallion is the most powerful and perfect of all remedies. It improves and increases the quantity as well as the quality of the blood, and enables the body to resist disease, or to throw it off if disease has obtained a foothold. In six weeks, organ function is improved, the circulation of the body is diminished, for the blood is made from the food which is eaten, and half digested food cannot supply the body with food in quantity and quality equal to that made by the body itself. There is no remedy equal to "Golden Medical Discovery." It cures ninety-eight out of every hundred persons who give it a fair trial. When these "is constipation Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will promptly relieve and permanently cure.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Millinery at the White House to-day.

JUST RECEIVED

A swell line of Ladies' Drew Selby Co.'s Black and Tan Boots with Fancy Vesting Tops.

GEO. H. MAYNARD, 100, F. Block,
85 Douglas St.

tion or anything corresponding to it, the discovery will have an important bearing upon the study of comparative mythology.

The views of an "Outsider" are worthy of very serious consideration. We may say that the writer of the letter has chosen a pen name that does not very well describe him. He is a strong Conservative.

We print a summary of the report of the British American Corporation, which enters the list of dividend paying concerns, and discuss its mth mth mth mth mth, and draws its profits from its British Columbia investments.

Senator Templeman has heard the call of duty and gone East. If the Senator can secure recognition from the government of the claims of the proposed railway to the north of the island, he will be forgiven many things by his townspeople.

Col. Prior wants to know if British Columbia is to have a cabinet minister. This is a fair question; but as a matter of fact, does anyone suppose that British Columbia would be the least better off with any one of her present Liberal representatives in the cabinet?

A correspondent speaks of "Seminilites, Cottonites and Turnerites." Is this a proper classification of any number of people in this province? Mr. Semlin, Mr. Cotton and Mr. Turner are all gentlemen who have occupied prominent positions in public life and may do so again, but to pretend that they lead three distinct parties is absurd.

We have a letter from Ottawa drawing attention to the fact that the Times refers to the Colonist telegram as to Mr. Tarte's reason for not expending money in Victoria, namely, that it could be used to greater advantage elsewhere, rested only upon the authority of this paper. The authority of this paper is usually very trustworthy, and in this particular instance our correspondent was quoting from Hansard, as the extract from Hansard in Sunday's Colonist showed. We confess to be unable to understand our contemporary's conceptions of newspaper work which lead it to believe that any paper would print a false statement.

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A MINER'S REPLY.

Some of the Drawbacks to Life in Kootenay Hills Pointed Out.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir: In your issue of March 10th I see an interesting interview of Mr. J. Rodger Robertson on how the miners live in the great mining districts of the Kootenay, and I would be much obliged if you would allow me to attempt to present the facts from a miner's point of view.

From September 19, 1898, to June 1, 1899, I worked at the Whitewater, a mine in the Slocan, owned by the London and B.C. Goldfields Company, and under the management of Mr. Robertson. During 1898 he generally came up to the camp on pay-day and I saw him different times though never saw him go underground, and his information about bunk-houses and bath-rooms seemed to be obtained second hand.

If the ladies of the Coast supply literature to the mines, I can assure them that it never gets past the company offices. At the Whitewater we got the old numbers of magazines. They came from Young & Lamont, of Kaslo, and we always understood that we got them through the kindness of Mr. Hill, the company's clerk.

I do not know who was responsible for the board at the Whitewater, but I am glad to say that it was first class, though on fresh milk and other delicacies Mr. Robertson's imagination gets the better of him.

For \$1 a day any mine in this country need not afford to give first-class board. The Slocan S. Co. sublets their boardroom contract for \$000 a day and the contractor made a profit.

At the La Roi, War Eagle and lately at the Payne mine bedding is furnished, but at the others a miner must supply his own mattress and blankets. He finds his own towels, sometimes his soap, and has to pay for getting his clothes washed, besides an occasional bath for himself.

Boots cannot be bought in these towns for from \$2.50 to \$4, such shoes are very little used underground. Outside of Rossland the average price for miners' shoes is \$5, while long rubber boots cost \$7, \$8 and \$10.

These mine managers have a peculiar way of looking at the sunny side of wages. They talk of the high wages of miners and forget to say that there are very many miners now in the Slocan country.

I think Mr. Robertson was thinking of the Montezuma mine when he spoke of men working for shares. In that mine men worked for half shares, half money. It is needless to add that to-day the shares are practically worthless. Men working in the Payne or other big dividend payers get few chances to take shares in payment.

It is nonsense to talk about a young man working eight or ten years in one of these mines and thus acquiring a capital of \$5,000 to \$8,000. Men cannot stand it. Outside of the isolation of their lives and the monotony of their daily routine the work in wet places, in bad and dangerous ground, is so detrimental to their health that out of an average of one hundred men Charlie Starr and myself were the only ones who lost no time through sickness or other causes during that eight months and a half. As the boys say, the trail was kept warm with men coming to and leaving that mine.

If these men wonder why the best miners leave this country the reason is not far to seek. In the Coeur d'Alenes the wages are \$2.50 per day. In Butte, Montana, every man underground is paid \$3.50 a day for eight hours, and the same wages are paid in the Republic mine in Washington. It seems strange that the Canadian owners of the Republic mine are content to pay that wage there, while in their own country their great ambition is to grind the miners down to starvation wages.

Personally, I feel sure that if the Whitewater had met their men in a reasonable spirit the men would have worked right along. But nothing was said to the men. Notices were posted up announcing the reduction in wages, and to crown all, Mr. Alexander, of Kaslo, who had been appointed Slocan manager for the London and B.C. Goldfields Company, commenced to issue time-checks, payable in Kaslo, and notified the Whitewater merchants not to cash those time-checks. Time-check No. 1 was a peach, two dollars and some cents. We figured that it would take the man two days and cost him over \$5 to get it cashed. Then we organized.

Mr. Robertson speaks in very general terms. He gives no instances. He forgets about the deep snow and the loneliness of these great mountain sides. He says nothing of the miners' unions. On the 11th of last June he did not see one body dug out of the Noble Five snow slide, where it had lain six months. The other day a slide in the same place caught three men, two of them being killed and the other badly injured. Every winter since the Slocan was settled the snow slides have claimed their victims. There may be sunshine, but there are also shadows in a miner's life, and while I think the miners and the miners' unions of this country have made mistakes, I cannot see why the mine owners should have acted as high handed as they have for the last year.

I hope, Mr. Editor, that you will have the fairness to publish this, and thank you in advance for anticipated space.

WILLIAM LETTS,
Camp McKinney, B.C.

SPENCER'S

THE NEW ADDITION TO THE STORE WILL BE OPENED

TUESDAY

WHEN

New Spring Styles in Millinery
And Ladies Tailor Made Suits
WILL BE SHOWN.

We Shall be Pleased to show the leading designs by the great Parisian modistes to all ladies interested.

With greatly increased space we shall be in better position than ever to serve our customers well.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Ltd.

This Company will not be responsible for any supplies furnished to the Company's steamers except on requisition signed by E. Dickenson, purchasing agent.

F. W. VINCENT, Asst. Mgr.
Victoria, B.C., March 10, 1900.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S

Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors

Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents

115 Government St.
Steamboat and Express Safes.

S. L. Kelly & Co. Estate

No. 1 Spray

SHOULD BE USED WHILE THE TREES ARE DORMANT.

B. C. SOAP WORKS

VICTORIA

SPRING

MILLINERY

OPENING

...ON...

Wednesday, March 20,

And Following Days.

MRS. W. BIGKIRD,

VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Tuesday, Mar. 20.	Wednesday, Mar. 21.		
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
4:10 a.m.	8.3 feet.	4:30 a.m.	8.3 feet.
11:30 a.m.	3.4 feet.	12:10 p.m.	3.2 feet
6:50 p.m.	8.6 feet.	7:40 p.m.	8.0 feet.
11:20 p.m.	6.2 feet.	11:50 p.m.	6.6 feet.

MARINE INSURANCE

Skagway and Northern Points.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

LOCAL NEWS.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious. Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside. Smoke "Nugget Cigar," Meiss & Co. Drink "Honidi," purest and best of Ceylon teas. Inspect Ramblers—Weiler Bros. eyeclothes, Broad and Broughton streets.

Your attention is drawn to our large ad., for it applies to the needs of every body. Weiler Bros.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

War Pictures—New albums of war pictures, 15¢ each, just received by the Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

Twenty-one years' continuous improvement represented in Rambler bicycles. Weiler Bros., agents.

In buying tea you want something without a suspicion of adulteration. You get it in Honidi Ceylon Tea, which reaches this market direct from the tea gardens.

Weiler Bros. ship extensively to all Northern points. Those bound for Cape Nome and other goldfields had better call on them for information and gardening supplies.

Archdeacon Scriven will lecture on the war at Sir William Wallace hall Thursday evening. Admission 25 cents. In aid of the Y.M.C.A.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Millinery at the White House to-day.

Judges Away.—The judges left for Vancouver on Sunday evening to hold Full Court. There will be no chambers at Victoria this week.

Yorkshire Meeting.—The quarterly meeting of the Yorkshire Society of British Columbia will be held on Thursday evening, March 22, in the A.O.U.W. hall (upstairs). All who desire to join the society are invited to attend.

"Bridal Trap."—Rehearsals for the opera of the "Bridal Trap" are being well attended, and great progress is being made. The next full rehearsal is for Wednesday evening next at Walit's hall, when it is hoped everyone taking part will attend.

Militia Clothing.—The neglect of members of the Fifth Regiment to return clothing as required by the regimental order respecting the transfers now pending, has been the cause of much delay and inconvenience. All persons concerned are urged to return the clothing without further delay, as otherwise the commanding officer will be compelled reluctantly to take police court proceedings to expedite affairs.

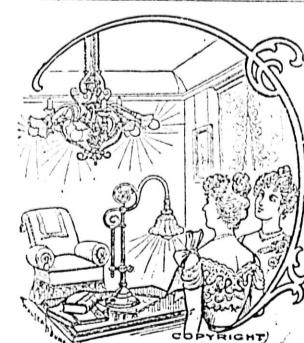
Attend the Exhibition of Spring Millinery at the White House to-day.

SPRING TONIC.

Everyone requires a spring tonic, and nothing will touch the spot quicker than Botanic Bitters—50c. a large bottle.

It will give you a good appetite, relieve that languid feeling, and make you feel that life is worth living. F. W. FAWCETT & CO. 49 Government St.

For the best 25¢ lunch in town, consisting of five courses, go to the Victoria Cafe and Restaurant, 51 Fort street, under entirely new management; white cooking exclusively; everything strictly first class and up to date. Lunch served from 12 to 2:30 p.m. Open from 7 p.m. to midnight. Grilled steaks and chops a specialty. Special attention given to private dinner and theatre parties. One block from theatre. Phone 680.



MODERN METHODS OF LIGHTING.

Show as much difference between the primitive oil lamp and gas or kerosene as between electric light and the latter. Let us put in electricians and fit your house, shop or factory with electric lights, bells, to sphinxes, portraits, etc., so that you may enjoy all the conveniences of the age in electrical supplies at a satisfactory cost.

HINTON & CO.

62 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

Real Estate



An Exact Science

Farm—170 acres; 100 arable and pasture; 6 acres established orchard; rich soil; two 3-roomed, fronted houses; barns, cowshed, etc.; church, school, etc.; post office; blacksmithy close by. Well suited for hop growing or dairying. Good water supply.

Farm—5 acres, cleared and fenced; good soil; 4-roofed cottage; barn, etc.; good water supply; near city.

Cottage residence—Frederick street; 5 roomed, fronted house; barn, etc.; good water supply; entrance on Lewis street.

Some nice building sites—Dallas road and Ross Bay.

Hotel in good position—Near sea and saw mills.

For full particulars of above, and of many other farms, houses, lots, etc., call at 34 Government street.

City agency of the North British and Mercantile Ins. Co.

C. C. REVANS.

A slight blaze.—Chief Deasy and his men had a run yesterday morning to the residence of James Cummings, who occupies a cottage on Kane street. A small roof fire did but slight damage.

Social and Dance.—The daughters of St. George have completed arrangements for their social and dance to be held in the A. O. U. W. hall on Thursday evening. They are good entertainers, and those attending are assured of a pleasant evening.

A Memorial.—At a general meeting of the James Bay Athletic Association held last evening the following resolution was passed: "Resolved, That a memorial to the late W. I. Scott, in the nature of an enlarged photograph with a plate underneath bearing a suitable inscription, be obtained and placed in a prominent place in the club house."

Child's Death.—Mr. and Mrs. George L. Courtney of Cadboro Bay road, were mourning the loss of their little son Jack Everett, which occurred on Saturday evening. The little one was just eleven months old. The funeral took place yesterday, the casket being buried beneath a wealth of flowers, tokens of sympathy from Mr. and Mrs. Courtney's many friends.

Slightly in Error.—The Illustrated London News of March 3 contains what is alleged to be a photograph of "The Pick of British Columbia," one of a series illustrating the departure of the second Canadian contingent. All of the faces are strange ones to Victorians; and in fact no British Columbians were chosen in the second contingent.

Busby Session.—Court Northern Light, A. O. P., at their regular meeting received applications for membership and initiated candidates into the order. The court have decided to join in with the Companions of the Forest in holding the annual Primrose ball on April 19. After close of business at the next meeting of the court on the 28th, the quarterly banquet will be held.

Natural History Society.—At the annual meeting of the Natural History Society held last night the following officers were elected: President, Dr. Newcombe; vice-presidents, Messrs. Deans and Anderson, secretary and corresponding secretary, F. Napier Denison; treasurer, Carl Lowenberg; librarian, F. Sylvester, and curator, Mr. Hastings. Interesting reports were read by members representing the various scientific societies upon the work done during the past year. So many new members have joined the society that their present comfortable quarters are becoming quite inadequate.

Patent Report.—According to an abstract from the United States Patent Official Gazette for the week ending March 6, handed in by Messrs. Thethy & Brittain, 454 patents were issued to citizens of that country; Austria-Hungary, 1; Belgium, 1; Canada, 4; Great Britain, 27; France, 5; Germany, 15; Italy, 1; Netherlands, 1; Newfoundland, 1; Norway, 1; Russia, 1; and Victoria, 2. One hundred and forty-two of the above were issued to manufacturing firms and others to inventors the rights were made. Trade marks registered in the U.S. were as follows: Citizens of the United States, 50; Austria-Hungary, 1; Great Britain, 4; and France, 2.

Irish Concert.—The Irish concert to-night in Temperance hall promises to be an especially fine affair and will no doubt be patronized by every son and daughter of the Emerald Isle who can possibly attend, besides the many admirers of Irish music. There will be plenty of fun and frolic, as well as pathos, judging from the names of those assisting, including such well known performers as Mrs. Gregson, Mrs. Clyde, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Griffin, the Brothers Richardson, Benedict, Banty, Stewart, Cave and Brown. Those intending to be present should go early. No tickets have been sold, the motto being first come first served. Mr. A. G. McCandless, a prominent and patriotic son of Erin, will occupy the chair.

Stereopticon Lecture.—To-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Intermediate League, the Rev. J. C. Speer will give a stereopticon exhibition in the Metropolitan Methodist schoolroom, commencing at 8 p.m. Over fifty views will be presented, including the Queen, Royal family, Lord Roberts of Kandahar, Sir Redvers Buller of Ladysmith, relief fame, and several other notable personages before the public at present. Some beautiful scenery will also be shown, varying from Alaska to the Equator. Among these may be mentioned a trip from Victoria to Dawson and scenes in the Soudan, made famous by Gordon and Kitchener. An interesting and instructive entertainment is assured.

Eight Reproduced. Manager Jamieson of the Victoria Theatre has by special arrangement with Messrs. Wm. A. Brady and Thos. O'Rourke succeeded in obtaining, beginning Friday evening the famous pictures of the Jeffries-Sharkey contest, just as it occurred. Much has been written about the perfection of these pictures, but the imagination scarcely conveys but how grand and thrilling they are in the way of realism. The movements of the pugilists, their feints and blows, their parries, their advances and retreats, are shown as clearly as if one was at the ringside. The exhibition is said to be extremely fascinating. Wherever these pictures have been shown, they are said to have created the greatest excitement. So deep is the interest, that applause follows the movements of the gladiators, and there are shouts of approval, reminding one very much of some scenes at the actual contest. Manager Jamieson is consequently arranging matters so as to be prepared for the rush that is sure to take place at the Victoria Theatre on Friday and Saturday evenings.

Now ready 50,000 Native Sons Cigars, leaf havana filled \$70.00 per m.

Getting Ready For Summer

Arrangements for the Opening of Navigation on Upper Yukon.

Expected That Ice Will Be Out by Mid-May—Marine Notes.

The steamer Tees, the most popular steamer in the Alaska trade, reached Victoria, her home port, on Sunday evening, after a very pleasant trip to and from the Gateway City. She brought down but twenty passengers, and all of these from Skagway, there being few if any travellers from the interior at present. There is, however, quite a movement towards Dawson and Nome, some going over the ice, but the majority waiting for the opening of navigation. Coming of the arrangements for the coming season the Skagway Alaskan stands by.

"With the spring months and winter in the background, transportation men of the Upper Yukon are beginning to prepare for the next open season. The advance guard is coming north and some have already reached Skagway en route to the interior to put vessels in repair for the next season's operations. Co-incident with the revival in the steamboat circles of the region, is a noticeable activity in anticipation of the barge and batteaux travel down the Yukon. Several of the interior sawmills are getting out or preparing to get out material for the prospective demand by large builders. Men who will take freight barges or steamers from Lower LaBarge are also beginning to arrive in Skagway and to make up to that point with supplies, and word comes of parties now building barges on the shores of LaBarge."

"Capt. Cox, of the steamer Silby, arrived from Victoria yesterday en route to Hootalinqua to put the Silby in condition for the summer. The captain is accompanied by his mate, two engineers, a cook, a watchman and two deck hands. The skipper expects the river to open about May 15. The Silby, he announces, will run between Closeleigh and Burley. The late Mr. George Ashwell, the father, was one of the pioneer business men of the Ontario town which he had made his life long home. A gentle man of retiring disposition, marked devotion to his family and church life, he filled a worthy place in the town life of that community on the Sydenham which has given so many eminent public men to Canada. Mr. Ashwell had been failing for some time, but a serious termination of his illness was not anticipated. The shock of his son's death was doubtless largely responsible for his sudden demise.

"White & Adair have thirty tons of goods on cars in Skagway which will be moved to Bennett in two or three days. It will be taken from Bennett to Dawson over the ice in 62 sleds, drawn by 31 horses. J. W. Hefner arrived in the city several days ago en route to Lower LaBarge to build a snow which to take freight to Dawson with the opening of the river. Otto Partridge, who arrived several days ago from his mill at Mill Haven, on Lake Bennett, reports he has already begun the construction of snows for lake and river use this season and is the only one that did not close down. The Victoria-Yukon Trading Company has begun to prepare for a lively season of milling and saw building, and is opening its lumber camp about Bennett. Duncan Little and Frank Scott have been at Lake Marsh two months whipping lumber to build a saw which will be taken down the Yukon to Nome at the opening of the river.

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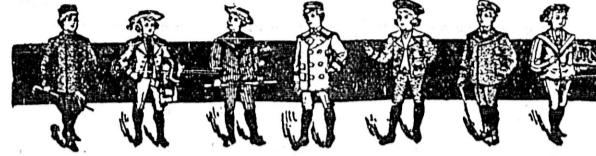
B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

MOVING TO YATES STREET APRIL 15.

Suits, Overcoats and
Mackintoshes

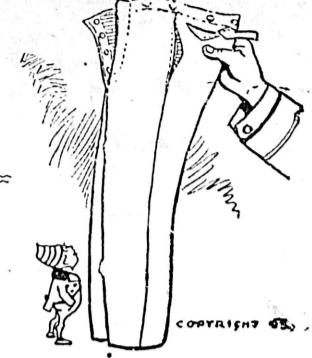


Half Price for Cash...



WE GIVE THE PEOPLE'S TRADING STAMPS WITH ALL CASH PURCHASES.

50 Cases New Spring Goods to
be Slaughtered for Cash Before
Moving.



NEW SPRING SAMPLES FOR

Eastern Tailor-Made Suits

just to hand. Fit, Cut and finish guaranteed. All the new
things in SERGES, WORSTED TWEEDS, WHIPCORDS.

Deliberations Of Aldermen.

Considerable Quantity of Busi-
ness Transacted at Last
Evening's Session.

Vote for Harbor Borings Passes
—Contract for the Pump-
ing Station.

A large mass of business was dealt with at yesterday evening's meeting of the board of aldermen, and a quantity being unfinished, it will be necessary to hold a special session to-morrow evening.

The matters of importance outside of routine business were the award of the contract for the new pumping station at North Dairy Farm, the question of the appropriation for harbor borings and the clause in the expenditure by-law making the customary grant of \$550 for expenses in connection with tax sales held by the city.

R. Dinsdale was the lucky one out of eleven tenderers for the construction of the pumping station, his figure being \$5,117, the lowest; the highest was that of William Boddy \$7,297.

The report of the special committee recommending the appropriation of \$1630 for the purpose of making harbor borings elicited warm discussion, but the item finally passed.

There were present His Worship, Mayor Hayward, in the chair, and Aldermen Kinsman, Williams, Cameron, Brydon, Beckwith, Stewart, Yates and Cooley.

Premier Martin forwarded the following communication:

Attorney-General's Office,
Victoria, B.C., 13th March, 1900.

W. J. Dowler, Esq., City Clerk, Victoria, B.C.

Sir: I beg to draw your attention to the following facts, for the information of the mayor and council of the city of Victoria:

On the 26th January last an order in council was passed appointing Mr. Alexander Stewart and Mr. J. B. Lovell members of the licensing board. On the 1st February last an order in council was passed appointing Alexander Stewart and John Piercy members of the police commissioners board. The special Gazette issued on the 29th January shows Messrs. Stewart and Lovell as license commissioners; the Gazette of the 1st February shows Thomas A. Brydon and J. B. Lovell as license commissioners, and Alexander Stewart and John Piercy as police commissioners. Alderman Kinsman from the provincial secretary's department that Mr. Stewart has never been notified of his appointment as license commissioner, but only as police commissioner. I also understand that Mr. Brydon has been notified that he has been appointed a license commissioner, and that he has since resigned that position. From this

SCREAMED WITH AGONY

From the Terrible Itching, Burn
ing Tortures of

ECZEMA ON THE SCALP

Some of the cures effected by Dr. Chase's ointment are more like miracles than anything else. The case recorded here was one of the worst ever brought to the attention of Toronto's best physicians; and when doctors gave up all hope of recovery, Dr. Chase's Ointment was successful in producing a perfect cure.

Mr. James Scott, 136 Wright avenue, Toronto, states: "My boy Tom, aged ten, was for nearly three years afflicted with bad form of Eczema of the scalp, which was very unsightly and resisted all kinds of medical and domestic treatment. His head was in a terrible state. We had to keep him from school, and at times his head would bleed, and the child would scream with agony. For two and a half years we battled with it in vain, but at last found a cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment. About five boxes were used. The original sore dried up, leaving the skin in its normal condition. To say it is a pleasure to testify to the wonderful merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment is putting it very mildly."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, at all dealers, or Edmanson Bates & Co., Toronto.

you will see that the government appointments to the board of license commissioners for your city are Messrs. Stewart and Lovell, and the government appointments to the police board are Messrs. Stewart and Piercy.

I write this letter for your information, as the very popular action of the late government has left your council under misapprehension as to what was really done in the premises.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Attorney-General.

The letter was received and filed, Ex-Mayor Redfern wrote expressing thanks for the sympathetic action of the council in his late bereavement.

F. P. Emberton addressed the board, complaining that a fine oak tree on the corner of Moss street and Oak Bay avenue had been injured, presumably by the telephone company. He thought it well to conserve the natural beauties of the world he was not undertaken at present.

Ald. Williams moved that it be received and filed and a copy forwarded to the manager of the telephone company.

The Mayor suggested that it be handed to the city engineer for report.

Ald. Stewart, who seconded the motion, said the tree injured on the sidewalk was not much injured.

Ald. Beckwith agreed with the Mayor's suggestion. There were a number of trees in many places in the city which interfered with pedestrians on the sidewalks.

Ald. Williams' motion carried.

Swinerton & Oddy wrote offering the agricultural hall property at Beacon Hill as a site for the Old Men's Home—the price being \$4,250; or perhaps more favorable terms could be arranged.

A motion by Ald. Yates that the offer be referred to the Home committee carried.

The committee on preliminary investigation into the Sorby scheme reported in accordance with the decision of the joint committee meeting, reported in another column.

Ald. Kinsman was not in favor of making the appropriation for harbor borings.

"It looks as if the city is trying to waste money." He thought they might wait for the borings until the Sorby scheme is going to be carried out.

Ald. Beckwith said the committee was unanimous on the question of the appropriation.

The report was received and adopted. Alderman Kinsman, Williams and Stewart voting nay.

Tenders for boilers, engines and pumping station were then taken up.

Before opening them Ald. Yates thought it well to defer action for a while, as the specifications might have to be altered, as he understood that the tenders for boilers did not comply with the provincial requirements. He did this on the authority of the provincial boiler inspector.

Mayor Hayward read a letter from B. R. Seabrook, of the Albion Iron Works, who asked that the time for receiving tenders be extended, as through a misapprehension he had failed to get his tenders in until 5 p.m., and the time expired at 3 p.m.

Ald. Stewart spoke in favor of opening now, but tenders for the building.

The board decided to receive the communication and lay it upon the table, to be taken up later.

Tenders for the pumping station at North Dairy Farm were then opened, eleven in all, as follows: John G. Brown, \$5,812; William Boddy, \$7,297; Albert Pike, \$6,025; George Bishop, \$5,994; H. T. Knott, \$5,590; M. H. Elford & Smith, \$7,200; R. Dinsdale, \$5,117; George H. Moore, \$6,390; J. Coughlan & Co., \$6,150; James Baker, \$5,669.

On motion of Ald. Stewart the contract was awarded to the lowest tender, Robert Dinsdale, whose figure was \$5,117.

Albert Goward, manager of the B. C. Electric Railway & Lighting Company, offered on behalf of his company to supply the city with arc lights for Victoria West. The communication was received and filed, Ald. Cameron saying that the city had ample power, the only difficulty being that the plant is being moved, causing some inconvenience.

Frank H. Eaton, secretary of the board of school trustees, enclosed a resolution passed by the board asking the city to grant the use of the old fire hall as a committee room.

Ald. Beckwith moved that the request be granted, and the motion, being seconded by Ald. Kinsman, carried.

Edward Ragg applied for the position of Inspector of the new buildings to be erected as a pumping station.

Applications for the position will be called for Monday next, if it is found necessary to have an Inspector.

Mrs. H. T. Bernard complained of the treatment of her son, received from the pound keeper when meeting him on the street—his excited horse frightening her.

Referred to the Mayor for action.

The finance committee reported recommending that the matter of the refund requested by Helsterman & Company for some property owners could better be arranged between the parties in dispute.

Messrs. Helsterman & Company were acting in an important point. If Mr. Sorby's plans were used they might have to be paid for. He moved that the report be adopted, subject to the stipulation that the use of Mr. Sorby's plans be given free of charge.

Ald. Cameron said the city solicitor had given his opinion that it was impossible for the city to refund taxes unless they

were paid twice, and this had not been done in this instance.

Ald. Stewart concurred in this idea. The report was adopted.

The fire warden reported recommending the removal of the apparatus from the departmental apparatus. He moved and adopted.

The fire warden also submitted a report favoring the purchase of lots owned by John Deans in Victoria West at \$7,000, a sum somewhat less than Mr. Deans asks, and asking to be allowed to recommend other lots if the city's offer be refused. Adopted.

The streets committee reported as follows:

Gentlemen: Your committee having considered the undermentioned matters beg to report and recommend as follows:

Re petition of A. J. Pineo and others respecting the condition of North Chatham street between Belmont avenue and Stanley avenue: Your committee recommend, in view of the expenditure involved, that the work be not undertaken at present.

Re extension of sewer on Michigan street, between Mayne and Oswego: Your committee recommend that this matter be laid on the table until the question of sewer extension in general is considered.

Re communication of A. W. Jones and Haynes estate drain: We recommend that this matter be laid over for the present.

Re Speed avenue drain: This work has already been ordered to be done.

Re water troughs: We recommend no action at present.

Re cement machine: We have to report the purchase of this machine.

Re Masonic Temple sidewalk: We recommend that this matter be referred to the city engineer, to repair the sidewalk out of maintenance fund.

Re sidewalk Esquimalt road (north side), 400 feet: We recommend that this side walk be laid.

Re sweep wagon for street cleaning purposes, etc.: We recommend that the suggestion of the city engineer be carried out, and the wagon or cart be purchased.

Re sidewalk grading on Government street (east side), between Courtney and Humboldt streets: We recommend that this matter be referred to the city engineer and the city solicitors for estimate as to the cost of removing all rock in order to grade the sidewalk and to the sidewalk grade on the lots abutting on the street, and for the opinion of the solicitors as to the position of the sidewalk and the grading of the sidewalk and abutting properties.

Ald. Williams moved the adoption of the report. He wanted to know if the city is in the position to go on with the paving of Government and Yates streets. The report was adopted.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$608,17. Adopted.

Ald. Cameron brought up the question of a sidewalk for Craigflower road, Victoria West. The city engineer had said he was instructed not to do anything with the portion complained of.

The Mayor was unaware of any instructions to that effect.

Ald. Beckwith said the portion from Esquimalt road to St. Catherine street was alluded to in a previous report of the committee.

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*Everyone wants the best value
for his money.
Buy Blue Ribbon Ceylon
Tea and you will certainly
get it.*

Party Issues

May Wait.

First Consideration of Electors
Should Be Overthrow of One
Man Government.

Time of Crisis Not One for In-
novation—The Arguments
for Partyism.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Sir: It seems rather fashionable just now to air one's views in your newspaper upon the political muddle, so I may as well be in the swim.

We have the advocates and opponents of party lines and appeals to rise above them, without any suggestions, however, as to how the latter is to be accomplished. Meetings have been held in different parts of the province endorsing one view or the other by irresolute majorities, or breaking up after heated controversy, without arriving at any conclusion upon the vexed question. So the fog grows thicker than ever.

It will be admitted, I think, that the late Semlin-Cotton crowd made themselves as odious as any set of men possibly could, and that each and all of them are politically dead. Furthermore that the late opposition have not quite the cohesion that a party is expected to possess. So far as an outsider can judge, one feeling seems to predominate just now in the minds of the great majority of the Conservatives and Liberals in the province, and that is unqualified opposition to Mr. Joseph Martin, his platform and his so-called government. When public opinion is so unsettled upon the question of party lines is it wise for those supporting that policy to endeavor to force it upon those who differ from them at a time when united action seems required?

I have heard it whispered that as Mr. Martin is not the recognized leader of the Liberal party, now is the time for the Conservatives to take advantage of it and start the party line business. This would no doubt suit the leader of the present peculiar government admirably. It is what he is striving for. But does anyone really believe that whilst men of all shades of politics will work together to establish a capable, honest government with a view of preventing in the future irresponsible persons ruining our business interests and retarding the introduction of capital, one single vote will be changed when the federal elections come upon us?

If the Liberals as a party endorse Mr. Martin as their leader, party lines go without saying. If they object to having a leader foisted upon them, then elect a leader when possibly higher heads than Mr. Martin's would fall in the basket, and we should know where we are. At present we have two parties interested in provincial issues, not Conservatives and Liberals, but government and opposition. Let the issue be fought out on these lines. I don't think there can be any doubt but that the opposition will sweep the so-called government out of sight. It will be an easy matter then for the opposition to select, by ballot, if necessary, a leader and a cabinet who can be depended upon to carry on our provincial business decently and in order, and who would be loyally supported during their term of office.

UNITED WE STAND.

Sir: May I be permitted again to impress upon your Liberal-Conservative readers the great necessity for union in the coming general election? As things stand at present, Victoria is the only important place which has not declared for party lines by an overwhelming majority. In addition to this (it may be against the wishes of some Victorians) the New Westminster convention came squarely out on the subject, and it ill becomes the Capital City—and may I also say the principal newspaper of that city?—to endeavor to influence a bolt and thus disprove its practice of the precept it advocates that "the majority must rule."

Good government is a necessity, and a casual glance shows that such is possible under a strictly Liberal-Conservative régime, and Victoria should be the more anxious to prove it owing to its stalwartism and success at the last federal election. In the last provincial election only one of Mr. Turner's supporters (because Mr. Henderson doesn't count) was elected on the Lower Mainland—Mr. McRae of Saanich. He must know the feeling there, and as a straight Conservative he spoke in no uncertain manner regarding the great necessity for party lines, in Vancouver last Thursday. We must also remember that Mr. C. E. Tisdall, the senior member for Vancouver, is with us, and R. E. Green, the sitting member for Slocan. Both of these gentlemen are well and favorably known, and must get elected. The same is true of Mr. McBride.

We cannot disguise the fact that the Mainland, by virtue of population, must control the political situation. The sooner people on the Island realize this and work hand in hand for the good of British Columbia the better. If a feeling of antagonism is roused, our position will be described like Stevenson's cow, "so much the worse for the Island."

If it is the intention of the Liberals to accord any considerable support to Mr. Martin—and a sub rosa feeling of that description is abroad—the sooner we know it the better. No quicker means of discovering this can be found than the declaration of an united Liberal-Conservative party; and no delay should be allowed to permit the machine Grits to perfect their organization.

It is all very well for some Utopian to endeavor to found this double-barreled party and take Semlinites, Cottontails, Turnrites, and the face all anti-Martinites, under their wing. Such divergent and antagonistic parties cannot and will not agree. The election of a leader would cause a Donnybrook Fair, and the result of a convention would outstrip the fables of Kilkenny cats. Cottonites would not permit Mr. Turner leading, and vice versa. No, sir, whatever arguments these would-be loose agitators bring forward must on

the slightest investigation be found fallacious. It may be said they will agree on a new leader. There can be no doubt that Mr. Turner and all of his followers will never consent to enter the coming campaign under the auspices of any member of the late government party, and I cannot imagine that, after the scandalous and libellous manner the latter spoke of Mr. Turner and his associates a couple of years ago, any of them would follow that gentleman or any of his colleagues.

Now is the time to sink the old-time personalism, and by running the election on federal lines secure a continuity of policy, no matter whom the leaders may be. If anyone thinks a coalition would work, let him shake a cabinet and find out if the members could work together. Nelson and Kamloops in mass have proved the way. Vancouver has come a good second. Kamloops is also in the procession, so let the Captain swell the aggregation and human possibility only shows one result—an overwhelming victory at the polls and the restoration of good government.

We have a leader to be proud of, at whom even his enemies cannot hurl mud; we have the brains and business interests of the province behind us; we have the rank and file enthusiastic, no matter what some of the self-styled leaders may imagine, and the Liberal-Conservative party will deserve the severest reprobation in this city if they do not join hands with their Mainland confreres and restore responsible, constitutional government in the province, untrammelled by any of the old personal affiliations which have done so much to retard our progress in the past, and are also wholly responsible for the entrance and rise of Martinism JACKY.

MEANS TO SECURE GOOD GOVERNMENT.

Sir: The question, By what means shall we secure good government, is of the utmost importance to every person in the province at the present time, no matter to what class or what party he may belong. Many members of the Liberal-Conservative party believe that it is to be brought about by conducting the next election on what is briefly called "straight party lines," while others believe otherwise.

But, sir, let me point out that most of those who believe otherwise are gentlemen who wish to remain loyal to the old "opposition party" so long as it remains a party—the party that seems to have first clung upon them, and simply outlived the shadow of both parties endeavoring to find an answer to the question asked at the head of this letter. I implore no worse motives to any persons in this agitation, and I wish to tell the Colonist that so far as I can ascertain this is the reason for the protracted meetings of the Liberal-Conservative Association. It is to be desired that the Colonist should simulate in one of its leading articles the name of that the meetings are adjourned in order to secure a "snap" vote by those in favor of party lines. This is not true. The first adjournment was at the request of those gentlemen who are against the proposal, and the second because none of our present representatives in the house who are Conservatives had spoken upon the resolutions before the meeting. Surely a hasty decision on this subject would be a very grave mistake.

The gravity of the situation requires the most careful consideration. I honestly believe that every Conservative who has declared for party lines is convinced that the best interests of the province demand it, and because he sees no other way out of the present chaotic condition of things. This conviction is perhaps based very largely upon the fact that there is a concerted action on the part of the Liberal-Conservative party on the Mainland to use the organization of the party to endeavor to elect their nominees in the several constituencies, first to defeat Mr. Martin, and then to establish a government in power that will have a sufficient majority to establish a stable and permanent government.

It is believed to be the duty of the Liberal-Conservatives of this Island to fall in with this plan, so that no obstacle shall be placed in the way of the successful consummation of the movement, and so that sectionism shall be forever done away with. If either the Conservatives or the Liberals throughout the province are successful, the result will be a strong government with a strong opposition—the best safeguards for a conservative government. I have not yet heard of a single proposal to bring any question of Dominion party politics into the contest; it is simply a movement to use the organizations of the old-established parties to secure the election of gentlemen of good business ability chosen from either party. The fact that they are supporters or otherwise of the party in power at Ottawa is of minor importance.

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In this connection allow me to state that the Liberal and Conservative parties in England conduct all their elections—namely parliamentary, county council (with perhaps the exception of the London county council), town council, poor law guardians, and in some districts even school boards—upon these lines. At the same time you never hear of a question affecting a parliamentary election introduced into a county council election, or a town council election into a poor law guardian election. As my father was for sixteen consecutive years a member of the town council and several times a candidate for other offices, and as I was organizing secretary for my native city, I know what I am talking about.

These, I believe, are the main contentions of those who favor the introduction of party lines here. They also point out that in so far as it regards Victoria it is not a very great departure from past elections. Almost invariably the candidates on one side have been all or three-fourths Conservatives and on the other all or three-fourths Liberals.

There are, however, at the present time many objections urged against this course. It would be waste of space and time for me to go into these objections at any length, considering that both the local papers are against the movement, although possibly from different motives. To mention these objections briefly, however, they are: First and most important is the wish, irrespective of party, to defeat the present Premier, and this is one of the reasons why many Liberal-Conservatives in this city are slow to carry out their convictions for party lines. They do not wish to risk failure in this all-important matter. And, secondly, at the last election a most honorable member of the Liberal party, along with the Conservative members of the legislature, was elected, and he has proved himself in the house a most loyal member of the opposition. It is said with considerable force that it is hardly right at this juncture to adopt party lines if he and his friends are to be sacrificed. At the same time, it must be pointed out that many people are advocating leaving one of the present

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The gravity of the situation requires the most careful consideration.

I honestly believe that every Conservative who has declared for party lines is convinced that the best interests of the province demand it, and because he sees no other way out of the present chaotic condition of things. This conviction is perhaps based very largely upon the fact that there is a concerted action on the part of the Liberal-Conservative party on the Mainland to use the organization of the party to endeavor to elect their nominees in the several constituencies, first to defeat Mr. Martin, and then to establish a government in power that will have a sufficient majority to establish a stable and permanent government.

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These, I believe, are the main contentions of those who favor the introduction of party lines here. They also point out that in so far as it regards Victoria it is not a very great departure from past elections. Almost invariably the candidates on one side have been all or three-fourths Conservatives and on the other all or three-fourths Liberals.

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BOVRIL

BOVRIL is infinitely more nourishing than Extract of Meat or Home Made Beef Tea. For INVALIDS and CONVALESCENTS, it is absolutely needful.

"Alas! my poor brother"

Conservative members (no special one, perhaps), off the coalition ticket in order to bring out another Liberal. This latter course is in turn considered most unfair by the Conservatives because we in Victoria cannot disguise the fact that party candidates are being put up on the Mainland, and if we run our own candidates upon independent lines, the Conservative party here should not be placed in a worse condition than at present.

There is one way out of this difficulty. If the Liberal party will assure the Conservatives that in case of a convention being called to nominate opposition candidates, three of them shall be Conservatives and one Liberal, the whole trouble is so far as this city is concerned might be solved.

A third objection to the introduction of party lines in the coming election is the wish that a new British Columbia party should be formed to secure good business men to stand for election in all constituencies. This is certainly a very important matter, but is it possible there room for another party? There are at present the Liberal-Conservative party, the Liberal party, the Semlin-Cotton party, the Martin party, the Mine Owners' party, the Opposition party and the Labor party. Can you find any of these parties? Can you find oil and water? One is just about as easy as the other. And even if it were possible to unite any of them, in light of past events, would it be possible for them to hang together for any length of time? For an answer look at the fate of the Semlin-Cotton Martin party. One grave objection to the formation of this British Columbia party is the fact that there is no movement towards this end on the Mainland, and if such a movement were inaugurated here there is not the slightest hope that it would receive any support on the Mainland; they are not anxious to follow the lead of Victoria. If this new party did not receive support from the Mainland it would be simply an Island party, and would be subject to the cry of sectionalism again. And there are many other aspects of the question which it would be impossible to take up in this letter.

Surely these questions can be discussed and debated without losing one's temper and imputing wrong motives to anyone. Surely, sir, each person has a right to form his own opinions, and it surely is not necessary to refer to people who differ from us and are of the opposite political party in any harsh terms or to misrepresent them in any way. We are endeavoring to find the best and safest way out of the present difficult, chaotic and ruinous condition of things, and it is to be hoped that every man will come to a calm and deliberate decision, uninfluenced by personal or political prejudice. HERBERT CUTHBERT.

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Dr. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is the true friend of all the people, rich and poor alike. It supplies a pure, wholesome leavening agent, which makes the biscuit and cake of highest healthfulness at medium cost and protects the food from alum, which is the greatest dietary danger of the day.

The foremost baking powder in all the world.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, March 19, 8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

An extensive ocean high barometer area accompanied by fair weather is spreading inland over this province. It is likely to cause several fair, mild days along the coast. Light showers occurred along the coast in advance of the above high area, and east of the Rockies there have been light snowfalls.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	45	56
Westminster	46	52
Kamloops	32	56
Barkerville	18	54
Calgary	28	42
Winnipeg	2	14
Portland, Ore.	48	58
San Francisco	50	64

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Tuesday:

Victoria and Vicinity.—Light to moderate winds; generally fair; not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland.—Light or moderate winds; mostly fair; not much change in temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, MARCH 18.

Deg. 5 a.m. Mean. 49
Noon. 49 Highest. 51
5 p.m. 50 Lowest. 47

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 12 miles south.

Noon. 7 miles south.

5 p.m. Calm.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

Barometer at noon—Observed. 30.024
Corrected. 30.037

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected. 29.98

MONDAY, MARCH 19.

Deg. 5 a.m. 47 Mean. 50
Noon. 50 Highest. 50
5 p.m. 52 Lowest. 45

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 8 miles south.

Noon. 3 miles south.

5 p.m. Calm.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

Sunshine—18 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed. 30.154
Corrected. 30.167

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected. 30.20

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

Hutchinson Co. H. Todd & Son
H. W. Smith
Hinton & Co. H. W. Smith
R. Goldberg C. E. Hinton & Mfg.
Lenz & Lelser. Weiler Bros.
M. Blufford J. P. Pither & Co.
F. H. Stewart. B. Littleton
K. Davis. Vic. Novelty Wks.
Johns Bros. E. J. Saunders
B. C. Market. N. P. Scott
S. Lelser & Co.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

D. Spencer. W. Yuen
Turner, B. & Co. S. Lelser
Weiser Bros. G. C. Hinton & Co.
G. A. Morris. K. F. Fogg & Son
F. Morris. G. A. Richardson
Lem & Lelser. Jno. Weston
Mrs. W. Churchill. H. Young & Co.
McCandless Bros. Pither & Lelser
T. G. Mason. Dom. Ex. Co.

By steamer Louise from Westminster:

Hutchinson Co. H. W. Smith
Lenz & Lelser. H. W. Smith
D. Spencer. S. Lelser
Turner, B. & Co. G. C. Hinton & Co.
J. P. Pither & Co. B. C. Job, Co.
J. P. Pither & Co. S. H. Reid
J. Maynard. M. Marks
J. Barnard. Young & Co.
Vic. B. & S. Co. Ames Holden & Co.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Mil-
linery at the White House to-day.

The Deficiency Too Great.

Sorby Harbor Scheme Committee Decline to Endorse Financial Basis.

Difference of Thirty-One Thousand Dollars in Figures Submitted.

The report of the sub-committee having shown that there was a deficiency of \$31,000 at least in the amount of revenue to be derived, the general committee on the investigation of the Sorby harbor scheme yesterday refused to endorse the financial basis as far as the revenue was concerned, but they recommended that \$1,600 be spent by the city to bore the harbor. There were present Mayor Hayward in the chair, and Ald. Brydon, Yates and Kinsman, and Messrs. Shallcross, C. A. Holland, Penmerton, C. F. Todd, Forman, G. H. Burns, T. B. Hall and Capt. Cox.

After the Dominion has advanced or guaranteed the payment of \$2,500,000, we have still no certainty that the scheme of improving the harbor will be carried out.

Yours faithfully,
C. A. HOLLAND,
C. F. TODD,
JAMES FORMAN,

Sub-committee on Real Estate.

This having been laid on the table for consideration, the latest report of the revenue committee was read as follows:

Victoria, 15th March, 1900.

To the Chairman of Sorby Harbor Improvement Committee.

Dear Sir: With reference to our report dated April 10th, 1899, referred back to us for reconsideration, and our statement "that the deficiency in the amount we believe to be within the amounts actually passing over the wharves," more recent information leads us to the conclusion that the gross freight referred to in the first item would not be less than 135,000 tons. To this has still to be added, as before stated by us, "quantities of freight landed which we cannot definitely state, as, for instance, fruit, vegetables, local merchandise," including lime, building stone, granite, etc. Regarding the wharfage rate which we before averaged at fifty cents per ton, Mr. Sorby has laid before us statistics of parcels received and of wharfage actually paid thereon, attested by 33 of our leading importers, of which we had no previous knowledge. It is found to be impossible for us to deal with all these figures, as they require to take expert evidence, entailing many weeks' labor and great expense, but it is clearly demonstrated that the actual sum paid for wharfage is considerably in excess of our former figure. To the best of our judgment, Mr. Sorby's estimate of revenue appears fair and reasonable.

We are, gentlemen, your obediently,

E. H. BURNS,
THOS. B. HALL,
JOHN G. COX,

Revenue Committee.

This also was laid on the table, and the old discussion on revenue and tonnage was resumed. Finally Ald. Yates moved that in view of the sub-committee having reported that there was a deficiency of at least \$31,000 in the revenue to be derived, this committee cannot at present endorse the financial basis of the Sorby harbor scheme, as far as the question of revenue is concerned.

This having carried, a motion was passed, according to the council that they appropriate the money necessary to make the borings.

The following letter from Mr. Shallcross was read:

March 19, 1900.

Chairman Sorby Harbor Improvement Committee.

Dear Sir: I was present at the meeting of your committee this morning in response to your written invitation, but, of course, I take not the slightest exception to the desire of the majority of the committee to withdraw that invitation.

I venture to submit for the consideration of the committee some observations which I should have made on Mr. Sorby's most recent estimate of the revenue which is derived from wharfage at present. In Mr. Sorby's letter of March 18th he states that the average rate per ton is 83 cents. The figures which Mr. Sorby mentioned at our last meeting in the presence of reporters were \$33,000,000 per annum, and that the wharfage on these was \$27,000. This gives a rate of 61 cents per ton and not 83.

By adding the average rate paid by each importer together and dividing the sum by the number of importers you obtain 83

cents, but this does not give the average rate paid on the goods.

In a later letter, Mr. Sorby states that these returns cover a period of two months and in that case 33 "leading importers" imported at the rate of 2,749 tons per annum, a very small proportion of Mr. Sorby's estimate of total imports amounting to 140,000 tons per annum.

Mr. Sorby estimates the inner wharf tonnage at 50,000 tons—exceeding the estimate of the committee on tonnage by 10,000 tons.

The committee on tonnage arrived at the total tonnage by taking the receipts as given to them and then extending these at the rate of 50 cents per ton. If they had extended them at 70 cents or 80 cents per ton, the tonnage obtained would have been proportionately less. By turning the figures upside down in this way, Mr. Sorby obtains a return from the outer and inner wharves of over \$65,000 instead of \$44,000.

Private Wharves.—Mr. Sorby estimates the goods landed on these wharves at 21,000, accepting the return of the committee on tonnage. I learn on undoubted authority that the goods on one wharf, estimated at 12,000 tons per annum, amounted last year to only 3,500.

Mr. Sorby estimates the quantity of parcels handled in Victoria at 10,000 tons per annum. I am informed that the total weight of express matter received and shipped from Victoria does not exceed 500 tons per annum.

In any case the returns from express matter are included in the gross returns of the inner and outer wharves already estimated at \$44,000.

Lumber.—In the estimate of lumber, as made by the committee, is included 9,000,000 feet, which is shipped into Victoria by rail. Wharfage can hardly be collected on this item.

Cordwood.—One handler on cordwood whose wharf is estimated in the returns to receive 3,600 cords per annum informs me that he receives \$100 per cord, and that he never received so many as 3,000 cords in one year.

Sauskings.—Mr. Sorby estimates a wharfage of 25 cents per skin. The present wharfage is 1/4 cent per skin, and this wharfage is already included in the estimates of returns from wharves.

The rates charged by private wharves on hay are 25 cents per ton; oats, 25 cents per ton; clay, 10 cents etc. I give these rates on the authority of the owner of one of the most important of the private wharves. Mr. Sorby estimates the revenue to be derived at 5 cents per ton.

Mr. Sorby estimates 10,000 tons from town trade, consisting of hay, building stone, lime, etc. Most of these items are included in the returns from private wharves.

Mr. Sorby proposes to give Messrs. Brackman & Ker a rate of 10 cents. How can other traders, handling the same goods as Messrs. Brackman & Ker, be expected to pay 50 cents per ton?

It can easily be shown by the obvious errors and miscalculations which I have pointed out, that Mr. Sorby has over-estimated his revenue at least \$45,000, and a close examination of his figures may increase this discrepancy.

In any event the present revenue cannot exceed \$108,000, instead of \$153,000, as stated by Mr. Sorby.

The interest on \$4,500,000 at 3 per cent. is \$135,000.

I remain, yours faithfully,

J. J. SHALLCROSS.

MISSION HALL.

Work to Be Carried on by New Branch of W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is extending its borders. A second branch of this society has been organized in the northern part of the city, and is called the W. C. T. U. The efforts of the Central W. C. T. U. and this new branch will not in any way overlap, each sister society having its special departments of work. The Willard W. C. T. U. are entering heartily into the education of the children by organizing a Loyal Legion. They are also arranging to hold mothers' meetings, believing that true temperance sentiment should begin in the home. Their special efforts, however, will be concentrated in opening and carrying on a mission hall, which they expect to start on Johnson street during this week. In connection with this hall there will be a coffee counter, at which hot tea and coffee with light refreshments can be secured at any time during the day or evening. There will also be a reading-room, supplied with the latest newspapers and magazines, and a room for those who may desire recreation. The committee purpose holding a song and evangelistic service every Sunday evening at half-past eight, and also hope to arrange for a Saturday evening concert. The ladies have been successful in securing the services of Mrs. Spofford, who is eminently qualified to take charge of the work.

A large number of friends have already given generously that this work might be made a possibility. It will, however, require considerable to furnish the room as well as carry on the work. Mrs. Burkhardt, the superintendent, or Mrs. Gordon Grant, the treasurer, will be glad to give any further information regarding the undertaking, or to receive donations of furniture or money from friends interested in the work. A cook stove and hall stove in good condition, both of which will burn coal, will be needed, also a secretary for the missionary, a small harmonium or piano, coffee and tea urns, and a few vases. All oil in these things will be gratefully accepted by the committee or management. The latest newspapers and magazines will be gladly received for the reading tables.

YOUR BABY NEEDS THE BEST.

The best of all prepared foods for the young child is Lactated Food.

The most eminent medical authorities say Lactated Food is the best and truest substitute for mother's milk.

Lactated Food is retained by the weakest stomach, and is the most easily digested.

Lactated Food has saved thousands of babies; it will make your little one strong, vigorous and contented.

Give Lactated Food an immediate trial if you value your child's life. Every druggist in Canada will recommend it.

Attend the Exhibition of Spring Mil-
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PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

M. Hirshbaum. C. K. Hall.
W. G. Smith. J. H. Taylor.
Capt. Lloyd. Mrs. C. Taylor.
S. Lether. Mr. K. Taylor.
C. Smelser. H. Warner.
Fred. Wright. Geo. Crump.
W. H. Stanley. H. McMillan.
H. M. Graham. A. P. Scott.
A. H. Potts. Mrs. N. Scott.
A. C. Fogg. Mrs. S. Freeman.
Capt. Langley. Robt. Garland.
S. Openheimer.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

W. R. Atkins. G. Purcell.
C. E. Tisdale. J. J. Scott.
Hon. Jno. Martin. W. G. McKenzie.
R. Collister. E. A. Morris.
Mrs. Jno. Pike. M. J. McCarthy.
Mrs. H. Ryall. G. McCutcheon.
I. M. J. Bradley. J. Smith.
W. S. Contes. P. N. Smith.
L. Duff. L. Gaudier.
L. Gaudier. Alex. Fraser.
W. H. Cooper. H. Murphy.
W. H. Taylor.

By steamer Louise from Westminster:

Henry. Burr. A. Lucas.
J. J. Kennedy. Fred. Hume.
T. Taylor. E. J. Scott.
D. Dods. J. A.